Joint Statement of the Third China-Pacific Island Countries Foreign Ministers' Meeting

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From May 28 to 29, 2025, the People's Republic of China and Pacific Island Countries having diplomatic relations with China (hereinafter referred to as "All parties") held the third China-Pacific Island Countries Foreign Ministers' Meeting. The meeting was chaired by Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi. President and Foreign Minister Taneti Maamau of Kiribati, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dalton Tagelagi of Niue, Crown Prince and Minister for Foreign Affairs Tupouto'a 'Ulukalala of Tonga, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Lorin S. Robert of the Federated States of Micronesia, Minister for Foreign Affairs and External Trade Peter Shanel Agovaka of Solomon Islands, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and External Trade Marc Ati of Vanuatu, Minister for Foreign Affairs Justin Tkatchenko of Papua New Guinea, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Tingika Elikana of the Cook Islands, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Russ Kun of Nauru, Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and Deputy Speaker of the Parliament Lenora Salusalu Qereqeretabua of Fiji, and Representative of the Samoan Government and Ambassador of Samoa to China Luamanuvae A. Mariner attended the meeting. Deputy Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Esala Nayasi attended the meeting upon invitation on behalf of the Secretary General. All parties had an in-depth exchange of views and reached broad consensus on China-Pacific Island Countries relations and issues of common interest.

1. All parties reviewed the positive progress made in China-Pacific Island Countries relations in recent years and reaffirmed their commitment to deepening their comprehensive strategic partnership that features mutual respect and common development, and to building an even closer China-Pacific Island Countries community with a shared future.

2. China reiterated its policy on developing relations with Pacific Island Countries put forth by President Xi Jinping: fully respecting the sovereignty and independence of Pacific Island Countries, fully respecting the will of Pacific Island Countries, fully respecting the ethnic and cultural traditions of Pacific Island Countries, and fully respecting Pacific Island Countries' efforts to seek strength through unity. China stressed that there is no political strings attached to China's assistance, no imposing one's will onto others, and no empty promises. China called on all countries to uphold Pacific Island Countries' autonomy in making decisions, putting development first, and staying open and inclusive when developing relations with Pacific Island Countries. Pacific Island Countries all support and welcome this.

3. All parties agreed on the importance of upholding humanity's common values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, freedom, and respect for international law. Countries, regardless of size, strength, and wealth, are all equal. The sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries must be respected, countries' development paths chosen by the people independently based on their respective national conditions must be respected, and the principle of non-interference in each other's internal affairs must be observed.

4. All parties reaffirmed their mutual understanding and mutual support on issues concerning their respective core interests and major concerns. All parties recognize that there is but one China in the world, that Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory, and that the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China. China firmly opposes "Taiwan independence" in all forms and commits to realizing national reunification, which has gained wide understanding and support at the meeting. All parties stressed the authority of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758. China firmly supports Pacific Island Countries in upholding their sovereignty and independence.

5. Pacific Island Countries acknowledge the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping, and will work with China to advance the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. China welcomes more Pacific Island Countries to join the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative, to help accelerate the implementation of the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. All parties called on the international community to provide Pacific Island Countries with more technological, financial and humanitarian support to help them achieve independent and sustainable development. China stated that it will continue to support and assist Pacific Island Countries as it can in economic development and livelihood improvement.

6. All parties agreed to continue to promote synergy between high-quality Belt and Road cooperation and the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent to make greater contributions to regional prosperity and development. All parties agreed to set cooperation priorities in accordance with each country's national conditions within the China-Pacific Island Countries cooperation platforms and frameworks including on reserves of emergency supplies, climate action, poverty alleviation and development, disaster prevention and mitigation, Juncao technology, agriculture, and police training. All parties agreed to strengthen exchanges and cooperation in such areas as education, culture, tourism, health and media, and expand sub-national exchanges. All parties agreed to explore the economic viability of additional direct flights to Pacific Island Countries.

7. All parties recognize the important role of trade in economic development of Pacific Island Countries and commit to further strengthening and enhancing their trade cooperation through supply side capacity building, trade promotion, and market access of Pacific Island Countries' products into China.

8. All parties are ready to work together to make positive contributions to the peace, development and stability of the Pacific region. They remain firmly committed to the international nuclear non-proliferation regime with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as the cornerstone and to the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty.

9. All parties are fully aware of the significance of the management and conservation of the Pacific Ocean and its resources to the sustainable development of Pacific Island Countries, and acknowledge the vulnerability of Pacific Island Countries in the face of the adverse impact of climate change. All parties believe that the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities should be upheld, and agreed to jointly promote the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement. All parties call for advanced economies to provide leadership on climate change mitigation and resilience initiatives at the international level. China, within the framework of South-South cooperation, is committed to providing assistance and support to Pacific Island Countries' climate response within its capabilities.

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